| | | Source of injury or illness ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|------------|------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| Characteristic | State government | Chemicals and chemical products | Containers | Furniture and fixtures | Machinery | Parts and materials | Person, other than worker | Health care patient | Person, injured or ill worker | Worker motion or position | Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces | Handtools | Vehicles | All other sources |
| Total | 169.6 | 1.0 | 7.4 | 9.1 | 7.6 | 3.9 | 29.4 | 19.7 | 44.7 | 41.1 | . 20.4 | 2.5 | 5.9 | 37.3 |
| Gender: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 227.1 | 1.6 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 14.5 | 5.8 | 37.9 | 25.5 | 50.8 | 46.3 | 17.3 | 2.9 | 8.5 | 67.6 |
| Female | 124.9 | | 6.1 | 8.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 22.0 | 15.0 | 39.4 | | | 2.2 | 3.9 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Age: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 - 15 16 - 19 | 175.2 | | | | | | | | | | 42.6 | | | |
| 20 - 24 | 135.6 | | | 10.0 | | 7.0 | | | 7.5 | 7.5 | | | | 90.6 |
| 25 - 34 | 123.5 | | | 10.8 5.9 | | 7.8 3.7 | 33.3 | 21.9 | 7.5 23.8 | | | | 4.9 | 40.3 |
| 35 - 44 | 198.7 | | 3.7 | 7.3 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 52.3 | 36.5 | 66.4 | | | 4.6 | 5.4 | 32.7 |
| 45 - 54 | 178.7 | | 14.6 | 6.6 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 27.3 | 18.0 | 50.5 | | | | 9.5 | |
| 55 - 64 | 193.4 | 3.2 | 9.2 | 13.6 | 28.8 | 3.9 | 16.8 | 13.4 | 56.7 | 51.0 | | 2.8 | 5.4 | 22.8 |
| 65 and over | 137.4 | | | 28.3 | | | 23.6 | 21.0 | 14.8 | | | | | |
| Major occupational group: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Management occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Business and financial operations occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and mathematical occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Architecture and engineering occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Life, physical, and social science occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Community and social service occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Legal occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Education, training, and library occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Healthcare support occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protective service occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food preparation and serving related occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Personal care and service occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales and related occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations | | | | | | | | | | |] | | | |
| Construction and extraction occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Production occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transportation and material moving occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transportation and material moving occupations | I | 1 | | l l | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | l | | ı l |

| | | Source of injury or illness ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|--|------------|------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| Characteristic | State government | Chemicals and chemical products | Containers | Furniture and fixtures | Machinery | Parts and materials | Person, other than worker | Health care patient | Person, injured or ill worker | Worker motion or position | Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces | Handtools | Vehicles | All other sources |

 $^{^1}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 09, 2017

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.